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Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*San Francisco*.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 360,000. Total number of deaths, 626, including diphtheria, 24; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 4; plague, 1, and 93 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*New Haven*.—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 108,000. Total number of deaths, 147, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 3, and 19 from tuberculosis.

Month of February, 1902. Total number of deaths, 109, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 17 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 525,000—white, 445,000; colored, 80,000. Total number of deaths, 816—white, 617; colored, 199—including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 8; scarlet fever, 5; whooping cough, 2, and 76 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 36,336. Total number of deaths, 36, including 1 from tuberculosis.

Worcester.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 121,064. Total number of deaths, 177, including 20 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended March 29, 1902, from 68 observers, indicate that tonsillitis, smallpox, intermittent fever, scarlet fever, puerperal fever, and diphtheria were more prevalent and whooping cough, erysipelas, and dysentery were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Meningitis was reported present at 4, whooping cough at 20, diphtheria at 26, enteric fever at 42, measles at 64, scarlet fever at 90, smallpox at 165, and phthisis pulmonalis at 216 places.

NEW JERSEY—*Passaic*.—Five weeks ended March 15, 1902. Census population, 27,777. Total number of deaths, 61, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 1 from measles.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of February, 1902, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate estimated population of 7,467,050, show a total of 10,670 deaths, including diphtheria, 264; enteric fever, 93; measles, 166; scarlet fever, 162; whooping cough, 72; smallpox, 51, and 1,100 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

La grippe has been reported throughout the month from all parts of the State and is estimated to have caused 1,500 deaths, the same as in January; the average for the past ten years for the month has been 1,200.

Acute respiratory diseases caused 2,240 deaths, 100 in excess of the average. There were 1,300 deaths from pneumonia, or 60 per cent of the acute respiratory. Bright's disease caused 236 deaths.

Smallpox continues in numerous places in the Adirondack region. An inspector from this department is on constant service there, the lumber camps forming a complex element in its management, and sup-

pressive measures are being energetically carried out. Except the metropolis there are few other affected localities in the State. In New York City there were 48 deaths, 2 at Binghamton, and 1 in Clarkstown, Rockland County.

OHIO—*East Liverpool*.—Month of January, 1902. Census population, 16,486. Total number of deaths, 21, including 2 from enteric fever.

Month of February, 1902. Total number of deaths, 20, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Pottsville*.—Month of March, 1902. Census population, 15,710. Total number of deaths, 23. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

VIRGINIA—*Lynchburg*.—Month of March, 1902. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WASHINGTON—*Tacoma*.—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Month of February, 1902. Total number of deaths, 50, including diphtheria, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WISCONSIN—*Manitowoc*.—Month of March, 1902. Census population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including 4 from tuberculosis.